SUNDAY ADVERTISER

WALTER G. SMITH -

THE CONFESSIONAL,

Every religion and every irreligion and human nature itself has its confessional. Secrets are hard to hold, especially secrets that fester in the soul and keep the mind haunted at night. It is a solace to tell them, and sooner or later they will be poured into somebody's ear. Perhaps the ear is sympathetic; oftener it is merely inquisitive, and then the secret belongs to everyone.

The Roman Catholic church, the deepest student of human nature, the most sagacious of all organized bodies of men, saw the wisdom, centuries ago, of making the confessional sacred. It would give the man or woman with a burden a chance to bring it before an altar of sympathy and silence and leave it there. The good Catholic need take no chances. He does not have to share his scerets with the busy-body or the gossip or the chance acquaintance, for lack of some one better. The black-robed father awaits; he hears and counsels, but his lips are sealed; and the penitent may go to him in safety and leave in peace.

Some day all churches may have the confessional. They who took the communion with them from the ancient church should have taken the confessional also. Even now in Protestant bodies there is a substitute for it in the quiet of the paster's study where men and women come to pour out their woes and even confess their sins and seek heart of grace. But it is not yet a part of the church discipline, as it ought to be-a visible altar of refuge for the penitent, the heart-broken, the one whose shoulders bend under a load of thorny secrets.

************* The New South Polar Records

Lieutenant E. H. Shackleton, of the British navy, who sailed from England in the Nimrod on July 30, 1907, has carried his country's flag to a point only one hundred and eleven nautical miles from the South Pole. This would be a little under a hundred statute miles; and as in popular accounts of polar expedicions the distances are usually given in statute miles, we should take the second figure in comparing the new Southern record with the Northern record of about two hundred and twenty-five miles from the Pole; in latitude, Shackleton's Farthest South is 88 deg. 23 min., Cagni's Farthest North 86 deg. 14 min. Lieutenant Shackleton hoisted the Union Jack presented to the Expedition by the Queen at a point looking out over a great plain stretching southward towards the Pole, with no mountains visible. He says that the geographical South Pole is doubtless situated on a plateau about ten thousand feet above the sea level. The attempt for the Pole was made by dog-sledges in a journey of over seventeen hundred miles from the base of supplies, and occupied one hundred and twenty-six days. Forced marches were necessary on the return journey, and the party suffered severely from blizzards, extreme cold, and short rations. The Siberian ponies taken on the ship proved valuable as carriers of supplies, and themselves furnished food on the return. Another novel feature of the expedition was the use of a motor car in establishing provision depots. It must not be thought that the expedition had as its sole or even main object the making of a new record of Farthest South. It had a serious, scientific purpose in carrying further the survey described in the story of the voyage of the Discovery (Captain Scott), ended in 1904. In fact, the Shackleton advance began exactly where that of Scott (in whose expedition "and I shall have no social relations with her whatever. Let's turn our Shackleton had a share) stopped, and continued the advance for about three ship's back on her, Imogene. It will serve her right. Please tell the engineer, hundred and fifty miles. The addition to the world's geographical knowledge is Mrs. Flanagan, to make the engine go the other way and have the girls turn considerable. An immense glacier forty miles wide and ten thousand feet the rudder wheel to the left. Please be quick. Nanette! Nanette! Bring me a high was ascended before the great plateau was reached. Eight cup of cocoa and unloosen my stays. I feel quite faint and think I will go distinct mountain ranges were discovered. The volcano of Mount Erebus was into my room and lie down, closely examined with its old and new craters. The new crater is half a mile wide, and ejects vast volumes of steam and gas to a height of two thousand y Topete y Yznaga, highly scandalized, talks volubly. "Madre de Dios," she feet. The geological discoveries included coal, and resulted in a remarkable says, "zoze Yankee gringo. Zay insoolt ze flag. Dolores, did you zee the collection of specimens. The meteorological observations were also notably cabeza, ze hat! An ze hair still worn wiz ze-ze-rats. No chic! No style! interesting. Finally, the South magnetic pole was accurately located by an independent trip from the Nimrod, under Professor Davis, which traveley front of ze sheep or wherever is ze senora of ze rudder, and tell her in zet about twelve hundred and fifty miles. The magnetic pole is at latitude 72 deg. 25 min., longitude 154 deg. east. Scientists and explorers seem united in the chocolate and tell ze band La Paloma to play. It is to nervous! belief that there is now really more worth knowing to be gleaned from the Antarctic than from the Arctic Ocean, and such a brilliant achievement as that now recorded will, it is thought, promote further effort in this direction.

*********** The Negro in Politics.

Southern politics can not be understood by anybody who will not take the pains to study Southern social conditions and sympathetically to put himself in the place of the Southern man. Everywhere throughout the South there are great numbers of blacks, in many communities, as, for example, Charleston, the preponderance of numbers being on their side. There are among them relatively good and bad, as among other classes and types of people, but they are mostly ignorant, shiftless, irresponsible, socially inefficient. Great numbers are vicious not so much through calculating criminality as through excess of mere animalism with an animal-like incapacity at the point of individual self-control. Regarded broadly, the South is a country inhabited by two races, one of which must literally carry the other. If civilization is to be maintained, the white element must do it. It must supply all the initiative with the forces of effective social life-its intelligence, its foresight, its 'courage, its thrift, its individual self-control-and at the same time it must hold the dangerous propensities of the associated race in persistent restraint. In no other country on this round earth is the white man's burden a more real, positive, and vital problem than in the Southern States of the American union.

Fortunately-fortunately for the country and fortunately for himself-the negro is a docile and yielding creature. He knows a firm hand when he sees it and he rarely resists it. One white man, especially a man of Southern breeding, will control twenty blacks in almost any situation. Superior mental and moral quality tells tremendously and positively in all contacts, because the negro is essentially a child. And being a child, the negro is easily influenced, disposed by his propensities to idleness and to vice. He can be led by anybody who will flatter and cajole him and otherwise pander to his weakness. No greater political error was made than the bestowal of political equality upon a creature hoplessly incapable and childishly vain. This blunder has been responsible for much that is pitiful in the recent history of the South and it lies at the foundation of the persistence of the "nigger" in Southern politics, With as little political instinct as political capacity, the negro has nevertheless been stimulated in his political ambitions. He wishes to assert himself politically precisely as many of his kind are ambitious to become preachers, not because of any true propensity or capability, but because it ministers to personal vanity and further because there may be in it the means of living without labor. The negro, like men of all colors, grasps eagerly at any and every chance which may relieve him of the irksome necessity of work. Of course, there are individual exceptions; we speak not of them, but of the average, of the characteristic, of the typical Southern negro, with no education, no discipline, no thrift, no thought of personal responsibility, and no conception of the thing called self-respect.

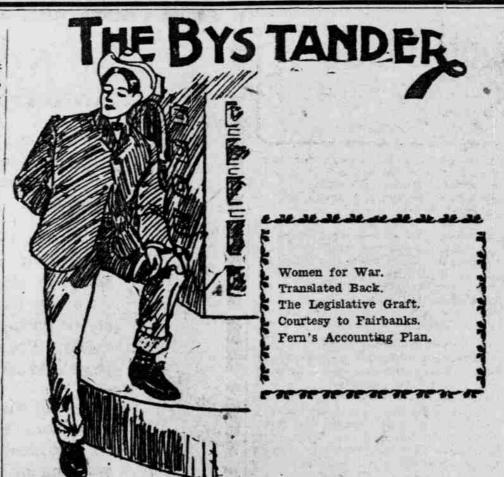
ADMIRERS OF BROWNING.

The Friend,-The demands of the Legislature on the press last month accounted for the tardy issue of the March Friend, and also for some of the literary curiosities that appeared in its columns,

Quite unique was the following, which some of our readers admired for its mystic meaning and attributed to the authorship of Browning:

Ring with the mastery of a world to this?" What is the hero's clarion, though its blast As dies the Christian, with his armor on!-"Oh! is it not a noble thing to die,

actly reversed, the first line being at the bottom of the stanza. Begin at tendency toward centralization of power "in the hands of the few." the bottom and read up.



A matrop said to me the other day that the way to assure the peace of the world is to turn the men back to the plowshares and recruit women for the armies and navies of the great powers. I had never regarded women as either symbols or exemplars of peace and had heard that they were the moving cause of most of humanity's troubles; and the idea of arming them for shore and sea duty tried my nerves. But the more I thought of this scheme the more certain I was that it would work against bloodshed.

Let us imagine a naval case. The American flagship Gussie, Mrs. Belle Skidmore, admiral, and Miss Imogene Jones, captain, is steaming slowly along with the week's washing hung out forward and a promenade concert going on aft. Part of the crew is tying rosettes on the anchors. Smoke is seen on the horizon and the old maid in the crow's-nest telephones down that "it looks smudgy just over there somewhere-and say, Imogene, send me up a cup of tea and a Nabisco wafer. Or shall I come down and get them?" She is told to stay there and the tea and wafer will be sent up the cage-mast in the dumb-waiter. The afternoon watch is aroused from its beauty sleep and told to put on veils as the air is brisker. Smelling salts are distributed by the maids. In a little while the stranger can be plainly seen and her hostile character recognized. She is flying the Spanish flag. "I never did like that flag combination of yellow and red," said the Admiral, regarding the colors through her pinch-glasses, with high disdain. "Signal her, Imogene, and tell her to haul it down and hoist something less glaring or the Gussie will go over and give her a piece of our mind." "All right, Belle," replies Imogene, and in a moment a bevy from forward, stopping first to pin their powder rags on the clothesline, are holding big letters over the side so that the Spaniard can read. It is not long before the enemy replies, calling at tention to the fact that in the absence of a proper introduction the Admiral is at a loss to understand why such an extraordinary request should have been made, and that, if it is intended to be insulting and is repeated, she will speak to her husband about it on the return of the ship to port.

"That woman is impossible," said the American flag officer decisively,

On the Spaniard a similar maneuver is being performed. Donna Ysabel Shall I vulgarize ze occasion not at all by remaining one mo-ment. Go to ze name of ze blessed saints to go ze ozzer way. Mercedes, bring to me ze

And when the silver tea bell was tinkled over the side and the lady bos'n sang Six Bells in soprano, the Spanish Woman-o'-War, Infanta Mazurka, could hardly make out the Gussie hull-down on the horizon, but to vindicate the majesty of Spain a large air-gun loaded with sachet powder was fired justed. in her direction.

their martial rights.

A 36 36 36 A friend of mine had the curiosity to take a bill which had been translated into Hawaiian the other day by some of the official grafters and translate it back into English with results that gave him creeping paralysis. Here is the

> ACT 55. AN ACT

TO PROVIDE FOR THE ACQUISITION OF LAND AND OTHER

PROPERTY FOR PUBLIC PURPOSES. Be it Enacted by the Legislature of the Territory of Hawaii:

Section 1. When private property is required for a public use and no special provision is made for the acquisition thereof, any public land which by law might be exchanged for such private property may, with the approval of the Governor, be sold at public auction in the manner provided by law, and the proceeds, or so much thereof as may be necessary, used by the Commissioner of Public Lands or Superintendent of Public Works, as the case may be, for the acquisition of such private property so required.

Section 2. This Act shall take effect upon its approval, Approved this 1st day of April, A. D. 1909.

WALTER F. FREAR, Governor of the Territory of Hawaii.

This is the way it came out of two washes:

Be it made Law: "If kuleana is pilikia Government wants to remove it from owner for his lawful livelihood it shall and will find property exchanged by Governor at auction be approved in manner provided by law and the money engaged in such process may or hereinafter will be paid in fee simple regarding to which the Commissionr of Public Lands or Superintendent of Public Works for acquisition so stated.

"This act in law from April 1, M. D. 1909." I don't know what this translation originally cost the taxpayers, but it

robably wasn't more than \$35. * * * * The legislative graft, the translations, are having their last innings. A gentleman told me yesterday that if he had known of the chance to enjoin sooner he would have stopped the whole un-American business; and that if there is an extra session he will apply at once for an injunction against any further use of an alien language in the procedure of the Legislature. As he is public-spirited and neither a politician nor a man whom racial enmities can get at, I know he means what he says; and on the subject of the sole use of

English in legislative proceedings the Organic Act is with him. The net result, if the injunction is granted, will be to cut the running expenses of the Legislature; the second will be to induce the Hawaiians to send their most intelligent men to the House and Senate-men who can understand what is going on. There will be an end of bummers and corner-loafers in the guise of statesmen, and the laws will take on a saner aspect,

A 4 4 K The Fifth Territorial Senate is going to extend the hand of courtesy and hospitality to the ex-Vice President of the United States, Charles Warren Fair banks, when he arrives here Friday,

That is just a plain statement of fact, and to the "casual observer" it does not appear to conceal anything but an expression of good feeling and ar intention of the upper house of the Legislature to accord due recognition to the high position occupied by Mr. Fairbanks, formerly as Vice President of the United States and now as a political possibility, widely and favorably The secret of its mysticism lies in the fact that the order of the lines was known as an exponent of conservative policies and the resolute enemy of the

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Commercial News

By R. O. Matheson,

The market of the past week has been of the sagging nature, with little doing, but brightening up somewhat toward the close and prices turning upward. The volume of business on the Exchange has been small, the smallest total of the year, but there are indications that within a fortnight the business of the first of the year will be resumed.

Various reasons for the slackness at the present time in the price of stocks are advanced. An explanation, accepted by many, is that investors and speculators are holding off for the usual May slump, the "tax-paying" period, when much money has heretofore been taken out of circulation and the banks have called in portions of current loans to replace their supply of coin. This year, owing to the passage of the socalled Depository Bill by the Legislature, the coin stringency will be done away with, with most probably a reviving effect on business. Such at least is the hope.

From most standpoints the outlook for Hawaiian securities this year is most bright. From the plantations continue to come in optimistic reports. The weather is excellent throughout the group. The worst frm the tariff tinkers is known. Sugar is lower than was expected, but the latest quotations show an upward tendency on beets and raws are certain to follow. Tomorrow, unless many are greatly mistaken, the quotations will show raws approximating the four-dollar figure.

It is supposed that the present tremendous flurry in wheat on the mainland markets is affecting sugar, investors and speculators unloading sugars to dabble with the other staple while it is active, the unloading affecting the price. This is not improbable.

There have been been some few railroad bonds sold during the week and some desultory trading in industrials,

In sugar stocks, Hawaiian Commercial has been the most active, the publication of the report of that plantation having strengthened the stock. A synopsis of this report appears below in this column. The stock opened last week at 115.75 bid, closing at 116.25 bid yesterday, and a closing sale at the price asked, 116.50.

Ewa closed stronger, but there were few shares marketed except just on he opening of the week, when several hundred were sold at 28.625. The offerings yesterday were at 29.50.

Waialua has fluctuated, there being a difference of nearly two dollars a share between the price asked on Monday and the sales figures yesterday, the drop being from \$97 asked to \$95.25. There is no apparent reason for the

Oahu opened and closed the week with sales at 32, with intermediate sales quarter above and a quarter below that figure.

Hawaiian Agricultural has slumped in the bidding, with no sales made, while the stock was offered yesterday at 177.50, ten points above the bid and eight below the figure of the last sale.

There has been a small demand during the week for Honokaa, the bids being advanced a quarter and the price reduced the same for the two sales made of 50 and 15 shares, respectively.

Hawaiian Pineapple is somewhat stronger than at the opening, despite the word from Washington that the expected tariff aid was in great danger of being defeated. The stock opened with 22 asked on Monday and closed with that figure bid, ninety shares being sold at that price. The Honolulu commercial bodies have taken action to back up the request of the Delegate for additional tariff protection for canned pines, cables urging him to press the request being sent him.

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Small Talks

ADMIRAL ALMY-A little touch of liver makes the whole world blue. JOHN GILL-Hawaii is the most beautiful spot I ever saw and I will return to it when I can.

CAPTAIN BLACK-It was Mr. Brasch, not myself, who saw the first issue of the Advertiser off the press nearly fifty-three years ago.

ALLAN HERBERT-Yes, I expect to get away for Japan on the Chiyo

Maru. Mrs. Herbert and I will spend much of our time in Tokio. WALTER GIFFARD-The story that reached town about a strike at Aiea, was much exaggerated. What minor trouble there was we quickly ad-

C. T. WILDER-I think the big opening of the Yacht Club at Pearl Har-Yes, on the whole, the horrors of war will speedily end when women get bor is a fine idea. I expect to see more people ask for tickets than can be

JOHN MARTIN-Hevery time Hi see the Strand Magazine it makes me 'omesick. W'y, Hi uster to stand right on that corner and buy a ha'penny's worth of meat pie.

TEDDY McNAMARA-Suppose you bathed in the harbor for sixteen years and never saw a shark, and then I went in with you and got eaten up by one. What would I say?

REV. DR. SCUDDER-The story of Dr. Bishop's life is one of rare charm, for he was gifted with insight into two spheres which, once thought of as wide apart, are seen by our age together.

DR. HAND-The Kapiolani Park track would be all the better for a good dragging and a little filling and tamping. Since it is now being extensively used for athletics, I hope the supervisors will see their way to having this at-

VIGGO JACOBSEN-To any person of a reflective mind who saw the beautiful and artistic "Antony and Cleopatra" films at the Art Theater last week, this wonderfully realistic representation of an epochal historic episode in classic history must have been an educational revelation.

The No-Surrender Policy

No just estimate of the prowess of the Japanese in battle and of the influence of a lingering semi-barbaric fatalism can be formed until due account s made of the willingness of the Japanese to commit suicide rather than to be prisoners of war. Nowadays we are not wont to associate self-destruction with patriotic loyalty and we have come to regard such needless obliteration of self as partaking of savage ferocity and as entirely out of harmony with civilized ideas of warfare. Those who are so busy denouncing war as an agency of the Evil One as to have overlooked the fact that there has been marked progress in the humanities of war should read the "Account to the Czar of the Russo-Japanese War," by General Kuropatkin, which has just been published. Contrasting the lukewarmness exhibited in Russia toward the war with the intense national enthusiasm pervading Japan, General Kuropatkin refers to the frequent suicides among Japanese prisoners, and he cites three instances of parties of Japanese suffering annihilation, virtual suicide, in preference to capture during the fighting at Mukden. From a purely military viewpoint such conduct is indefensible. A war does not last forever, and aside from the burden that guarding and supporting them imposes upon the enemy. prisoners of war returned to the mother country may make valiant defenders of the home land. The fact that "he who fights and runs away may live to fight another day" is no excuse for cowardice, but it suggests in popular verse that there is a wisdom in retreat and surrender. Washington and Scipio are as famous for their retreats as for their battles. Perhaps the bravery of the Japanese in battle, especially in the assaults upon Port Arthur, had in it such a mixture of blind Oriental fatalism as to make it a poor object of emulation among Western soldiers, but a decidedly important factor to be considered by any nation that may come to blows with the island kingdom.

A STRAIGHT TIP.

Johnnie (to new visitor)-"So you are my grandma, are you?" Grandmother-"Yes, Johnnie! I'm your grandma on your father's side." Johnnie-"Well, you're on the wrong side, you'll find that out!"-Philalelphia Bulletin.